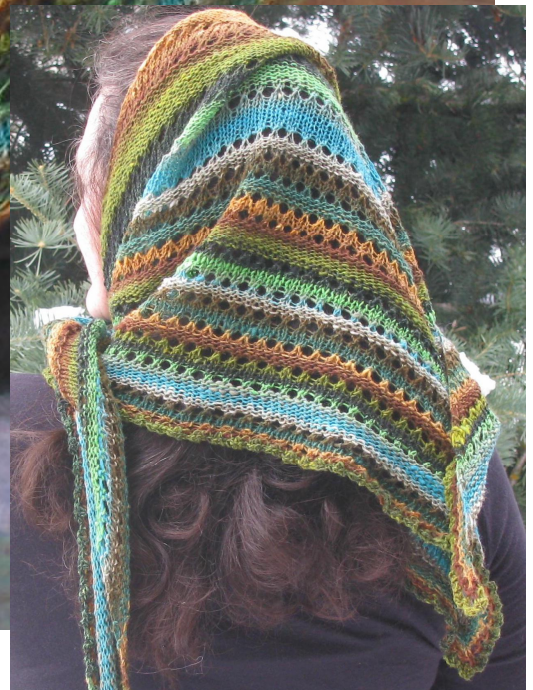


Gaia Shoulder Hug

A Reversible Triangle Shawl by Anne Carroll Gilmour



Gaia Shoulder Hug- for beginner to advanced lace knitters by Anne Carroll Gilmour

I designed this project specifically for this yarn; it is worked symmetrically from the neck down with 4 y/o increases on every 'right' side row (1 at each edge & 2 flanking the center st). It comes out completely reversible in the end. Although the techniques involved are very basic, the eyelet transition rows & changes from stockinet to reverse stockinet with every transition will keep you on your toes. Because these changes are triggered by the shading in the individual ball of yarn & you get to decide when to implement them, each shawl will come out as a 1-of-a-kind work of art. The pattern as written uses only 1 ball, but you could make it as large as you like if you have more than 1, it's entirely up to you. ..

You will need:

- At least 462 yards (1 ball) of Noro Kureyon Sock fingering wt. (Silk Garden Sock would work as well, but you would need 2 balls) sample shown is in colour #S164, use shade of your choice
- 2 ring stitch markers, 2 split stitch markers (1 to put **on** center st, 1 to put at leading edge to mark beginning of right side row- these will need to be moved up as the project progresses)
- A #5 24" or longer circular needle (or size needed to obtain gauge)
- Gauge= 5 sts X 7 rows per inch in patterns as written, - blocked & relaxed
- Finished size= Approximately 27" deep at center back, 6' 2" wingspan along top edge and each wing on b/o edge is 4'2" from top edge to bottom center.
- 1 knitting needle 3 sizes larger for loose bind-off (optional) & a darning ndl to bury tails

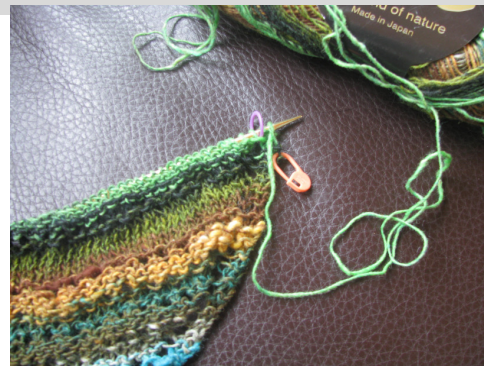
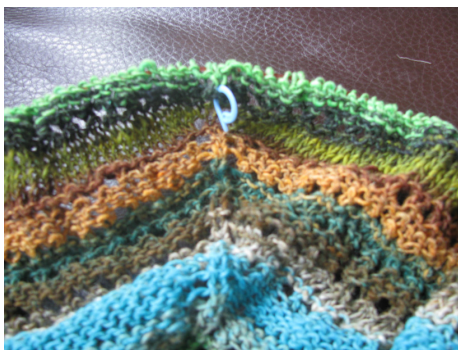
You will start this shawl with a simple garter st tab at the center back top (neck) edge that will establish the k2 garter edge sts that will remain un-changed throughout and form the top edge, as follows:

Long-tail Cast on 5 sts then K 2 rows even. On next (inc) row, K 1, *k into f&b of next st, k1*, repeat between '*s, (7 sts.) On next row, k 7 even. On next row, set up increase markers as follows:

-We will call this Row 1:

K2 (edge sts), place ring marker on ndl (see purple marker in photo at bottom, right), yo, k1, yo, k1 (center st)- place split marker **on** this stitch- (see blue marker in photo, bottom left), yo, k1, yo, place another ring marker on ndl, k2 (edge sts).

Place your 2nd split marker at the **beginning of this row**, as shown by orange marker in photo at bottom, right. It may not seem necessary now, but will be as you progress and begin eyelet transition rows & switching back & forth between Stockinet & reverse Stockinet. The ring markers will be slipped every row with the knitting, but the split markers that hang from the knitting itself will need to be re-positioned as the shawl grows...



Now that you have placed your signal markers & completed your set-up rows, proceed as follows:

Row 2: ('wrong' side)- k2(edge sts), slip marker, P all sts to **last** mkr, slip marker, k2(edge sts).

Row 3: ('right' side)- k2(edge sts), slip marker, yo, k to just before **center st**, **yo, k center st, yo, k** to **last marker**, **yo**, slip marker, k2(edge sts).

Repeat rows 2 & 3, increasing 4 sts every right side row with yo's as written, until yarn shade begins to change. **Always finish a right side row (row 3) before moving on to this next step...**

As every shade begins to change, start the eyelet transition rows (a 3-row process that will **always begin on a wrong side row**) as follows:

Eyelet Transition Row A: (Wrong side)- k2 (edge sts) slip marker, k to just before center st, **p center st**, k to end of row.

Eyelet Transition Row B: (Right side)- k2(edge sts) slip marker, yo, **k1**, [yo, k2tog]- rep between brackets **to just before center st, yo, k center st**, [yo, k2tog]- rep between brackets **to 1 st before last marker, yo, k1, yo**. Slip marker, k2.

Eyelet Transition Row C: Repeat Row A. Eyelet transition complete.

Now switch to Reverse Stockinet on Right side, as follows:

Reverse SS Row 1: (Right side)- k2(edge sts) slip marker, yo, **p to just before center st**, yo, **K center st**, yo, p to just before last marker, yo, slip marker, k2.

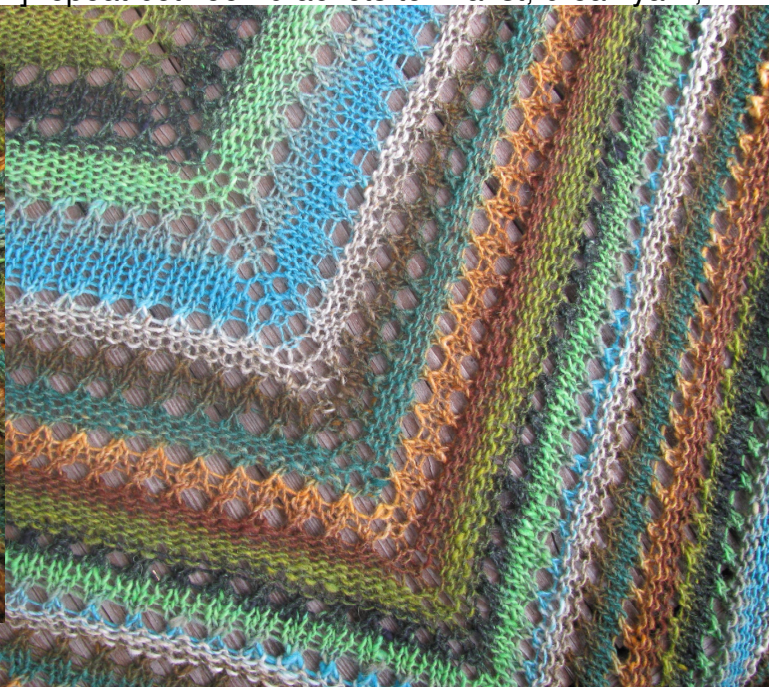
Reverse SS Row 2: (Wrong side)- k2(edge sts) slip marker, **k to just before center st, P center st**, k to end of row.

Repeat these 2 rows until next shade transition begins to emerge, then **after finishing a row 1**, Begin the 3 eyelet transition rows on the next wrong side row. Continue with the 1st step in shaded box on page 1, regular Stockinet st until the next shade transition begins, and work as written, increasing 4 sts on every right side row and alternating Stockinet & Reverse Stockinet with every eyelet transition as you see fit, until you have 145 sts per side to the center st (as mentioned above, if you want it larger you will need a 2nd ball) **Continue until you have completed the next wrong side row**, then bind off one of the 2 following ways:

The easy way (recommended for beginners)- Work the next row as given for eyelet row B above, then k even the following row. Now, using your larger ndl if necessary, work **very relaxed** basic knit bind-off, break off yarn & draw tail through the last st, anchor off tail, wash, block & enjoy!

OR:

3-st picot-point bind-off: shown in in-set photo below left (for experienced knitters who KBB- no need to use larger ndls). Work eyelet row B as given for easy bind-off above, then, k2, b/o 1st st, [k 3x (fbf) into yo, sl1 as to kbb, kbb 2 sts, b/o 3 sts, k 1, b/o 1] repeat between brackets to final st, break yarn, draw tail through & wash, block & enjoy!



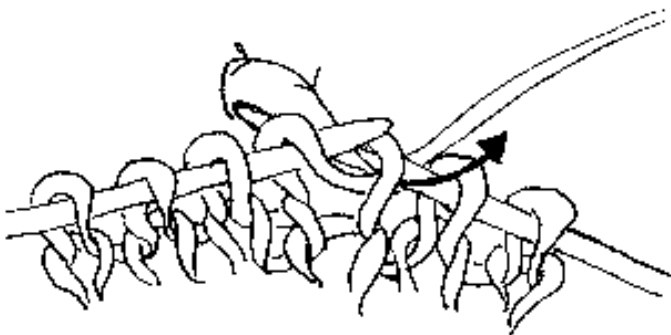
Special Abbreviation: 'KBB'

KNITTING BACK BACKWARDS

You will enjoy your picot-point b/o a lot more if you learn this fun technique. It is also useful when working bobbles, heel flaps, short rows, entrelac- it's just an all-around great addition to your "knitting tool box". when you see the abbreviation 'KBB', it will signify stitches where you will knit from left to right using this technique, instead of turning each picot around and purling back. It may feel awkward at first, but it doesn't take long to perfect and soon you will feel you've acquired some knitting magic- it's really fun! (For more info. on this technique, see Knitter's Summer '92, page 34 and Vogue Knitting Winter '91-'92, page 23. There are also many written & u-tube tutorials if you google this technique on the internet...)

STEP 1:>

Insert left needle through back of first st on right needle and wrap yarn over left needle from back to front.



< STEP 2:

Pull the old st from the right needle over and off of the newly formed st on the left needle.